A

SPEECH

TO THE

PEOPLE

AGAINST THE

PRETENDER,

At the Publication of

Her Majesty's Proclamation,

And upon the Vote of the

Honourable House of Commons.

Be of good courage, and let us play the Men for our People, and for the Cities of our GOD: And the Lord do that which seemeth him good, II Sam. Chap. x. Vers. xii.

Gloria Troes, fuit Illium, & ingens

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SPEECH

to the PEOPLE against the Pretender

Gentlemen, Countrymen, and Britons,

TOU have heard Her Majesty's Proclamation to apprehend the Pretener, if he lands in her Majesty's Dominins. You know the House of Commons ave voted the Sum of One Hundred Thouand Pounds to whoever shall seize him in hese Kingdoms; And you cannot be unequainted with the many undoubted Difoveries of vast multitudes Listed in his Serice both in Britain and Ireland; Nor can ou be Ignorant of the Preparations which re now making on the Side of France, nor fthe Ships and Forces which are drawing ogether on that Coast; which we have rom every part attefted. All these Things eeming to tell us what an immediate Daner is hanging over us. I shall beg leave o speak a few Words to you concerning the Danger of the Pretender, and the misery which would attend us if ever he should beome our King. - A 13

I shall not at present go about to fuade you to maintain your Rights and berties, or to preserve your selves and Posterity from being Slaves. For indel would be needless and altogether absur pretend to offer any thing in favour of berty to you, who have been for thefe and Twenty Years strugling with the g test Powers of Europe to Preserve it. En Man has by Nature that Genuine Love Liberty implanted in him, that nothing the most stupid Education, the having ver heard of a Free Common-wealth ever make Men tamely submit to Slave But to Us, our Families, our Religion, present Happiness, and the Misery of Neighbouring Nations which have be oppressed by Tyranny, are all further guments which oblige us to look on Setude with the utmost Abhorrence, and Scorn to preserve our Lives by so bas Condition: And I am perswaded, Brite there is not a Man among you but we destroy the Traytor, who should dare own, that it was the Liberties of his Con try he defign'd to fubvert. I shall the fore at present only endeavour to dem strate to you the Greatness of your Dang and the Shame with which you will be la ded if you are overcome by it; that the by you may have that Courage and Re lution kindled in you, which may ma

you ready to meet any Hardships you may shortly be forced to undergo. For if the only way to preserve our Religion and Liberties be to stand by our Laws, and the Settlement of the Crown in the Illustrious House of Hanover, and to oppose with Vigour the Attempts which our Traytors at Home, or our Enemies Abroad are now making to fix the Pretender on the Throne of these Realms; I am sure we need no other Arguments, nor can have stronger ones than this, to move us to be Resolute in supporting the Right of that Illustrious House, tho' with the hazard of our Lives, our Fortunes, and every thing that is less dear to us than our Religion and Liberties, the Happiness of the present Age, and the Safety of our Posterity.

The Question at present, Countrymen, is not, Whether we shall have this or that Prince to sit on the British Throne, and Govern us according to our Laws and Constitution? But whether we shall preser a Race of Princes who will be tied by those Laws which have been made since the Revolution, and whose Interest it must be to Maintain those Liberties which we then afferted, and by which they will enjoy the Crown? Princes, who have been ever Zealous in the Protestant Religion, and by whose Means our Nation will be set at the Head of that Interest. A place which our Ancestors have ever gloried in! Or, whether

we shall submit our selves to a BOY who pretends to be the Son of our Abdicated King, and who has been bred within the Confines, and under the Maxims of an Absolute and Uncontrollable Tyranny? who reckoning himself excluded by the greatest Injustice, must be filled with Revenge whenever it is in his Power to execute it; who will never think himfelf obliged by those Laws which, he will fay, have been made by Rebek, but will rather think it necessary to destroy those Parliaments which were the Caufe of his and his Father's Exile; who has been Educated, and is zealous in that Religion which ever thirsts for the Blood of Protestants, and who has been an Eye Witness of the Succels of Extirpating what they call Herefy, by Dragoons and Gallies; who as with all these Qualifications he can never hope to gain the Hearts of the People, must for an Age depend on the Power of France to Support him. In flort, Fellow-Citizens, Shall we be Subjects to a British King? Or shall we be Slaves to one, who himself must be a Slave to France?

And are there, ye Britons, Men among your of such Base and Ignominious Characters as to be in suffers on such a Question? If there are, they cannot be Britons. It must be some of those Norman Names by whom our life has been thus polluted.

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The Friends of the Pretender know too. well that, if it was thought he would Reign: after the manner I have describ'd, he would not have a Partizan in Britain. And therefore they use their utmost Endeavours to persuade you that it will be quite the reverse; that his Interest will lead him to make the Nation, over which he is King; as Independent as he can; that he will never fubmit to the Power of France, but will rather chuse to render himself considerable, by holding the Ballance between the Powers of Europe, as our ancient Kings were wont to do; that he will have his Father's Misfortunes too fresh in his Memory, to fall into his Errors, and that for these Reasons, your Religion and Liberties, and the Wealth and Glory of this Nation will be in the greatest Security under him.

But O! ye Men of Britain, be not deluded by these empty Assurances. Let it not be in the Power of those who hate you, when they shall have drawn you into your own Destruction, to laugh at the Easiness with which you believed them. It has been the constant Method of those, who have been the Enemies of our Laws and Constitution, to deny those Designs, which it was for their Purpose to conceal, and which, when it was time to throw aside the Mask, they have justified and approved. Have we not very lately had Instances in

abundance from these very People of this

monstrous Behaviour?

They pretend however to argue with you, from his Interest and Ambition. But ve Men of Britain, Is it not his Interest, is it not his Ambition to settle himself upon the British Throne? And will he not pursue those means, by which alone he can accomplish it? With what Strength or Power can be attack us, unless France Supports him? Shall the Duke of Lorrain affist bim? The attempt would be ridiculous! Or can he imagine there are no Protestants in Britain to resist him? Or are they so few and inconsiderable, that his Party will eafily fubdue them? Will the Protestant States of Europe so forget their Interest, as to think themselves not concerned to preferve us: And will they ever fuffer this Great and Mighty Nation (which was always wont to be the Bulwark of the Reformation) quietly to fall into the Hands of a Popish King. Whence then can be secure himsel against all these Difficulties, but by the affiftance of the French! And can ye ever believe that so interested a Nation will venture their Treasure and their Arms, where the expect to reap no Profit from them? And should they insist on the most extravagan Terms, should they (not contented to b allow'd in the quiet Possession of the Por of Dunkirk with a new Mouth to it) de mand Plimouth and Portsmouth, nay Chathan

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it felf, the very Mouth of our River, to be delivered into their Hands, with what Face could the Pretender refuse it; to a Prince, who not only protected his Father, and has ducated and maintained him; but who has once declared him King, who has already ittempted an Invalion in his Favour, and by whose means alone he can ever hope to offess his Kingdom? It is then the Modely of the French, that we must confide in. The Modesty of whom —— of One who t the Pyrenean Treaty swore, that he would ever lay claim to Spain; who afterwards romised by a Treaty, to observe the Partiion; and who by our late (Honourable!) 'eace, was obliged a Year ago to have denolished Dunkirk, and evacuate Placentia; f Him, who for these many Years, has een continually contriving the Ruin of ur Wealth and Liberty; and who has for refe last Twenty Years so felt the Scourge. this mighty Nation on his ambitious Degns, that he must be by this Time thooughly convinced, that He can never sild up that universal Power in Europe, hich has been the constant Aim of his mbition, but on the entire Subversion of ne Power and Greatness of Britain.

But should you (as they would persuade ou) sit still, and let the Pretender peaceably cend the Throne, how would your Region and Civil Rights be thereby secured?

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He would swear to preserve them: An did not his Father Swear? We are not ignorant, ye Men of Britain, that those of the Religion, do not hold unlawful the mosh horrid and most detested Crimes, if they be serve to strengthen and enlarge the Dominions of their bloody Church. Were not the Protestants those who preserved the present Grand Monarch on his Throne, and had he not engaged himself by the Edict of Nantz, the secure to them the Free Exercise of their Religion: And how have they been rewarded, and how has he observed that Edict?

But our Enemies urge, that the Pretende can never forget his Father's Misfortune and therefore will never follow his Father Steps. And I am afraid, Country-mer this would prove true, but not after th manner that they would make you believe I fear we shall fell, if ever he comes hither that he will never forget his Father's Exile: An I question not, but were he once settle here, he would fo remember his Father Mistortunes, as never to attempt (as his Fa ther did) to alter our Laws and Constitution without an Army that he was sure would suppor him; and he would never again trust the De struction of the Protestant Religion, to Protestar Soldiers. He will have learnt from the French that the Cause of his Father's Ruin, was his n accepting soon enough their Protection, on the Con dition

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litions they required, and being unwilling to subnit himself entirely to be a Vassal and Viceroy to France. And is it possible to imagin, that be will pretend to make Difficulties in Treating, when he remembers that his Father lost a Kinglom, of which he was already possest, by not yieling in Time to their Demands; and that himelf has no Prospect of ever gaining a Crown but y their Assistance. No, Country-men, it is nuch more probable, He will consent to aly Terms that will fettle him upon our Throne, and fix his Government here by flanding Army of Papists: And then if he ollows his Education, his Passion and his Religion, he will root up, if possible, the very Memory of our Liberties and Religion. This, Fellow-Citizens, is what we are to look or, if the Pretender ever gets Possession of his Kingdom. And what else can we expect rom one who has been bred up by the Jesuites, he falsest and most inveterate of all our Enemies, ind with the Instructions of an Italian Mother, nd in a Country where is exercised the greatest Tyranny, both in Religion and Civil Governnent, with the greatest Success; and where they re accustomed to talk of a limited Prince, with be utmost Scorn and Contempt?

Let not the Partizans of the Pretender, Ye Britons, perswade you tamely to accept of such a rince. Let them not affright you with false Notions of Injustice; and make you out of a weak compassion for one Person who is justly excluded,

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be cruel to your Selves, your Country and your Posterity. For what Right can they pretend this Youth to have, but that which his Father could leave him? And (not to mention the Grounds you have to believe he is but a pretended Son) did not his Father abdicate his Crown? Did He not declare, He would no longer be our King. by taking upon him the Power of a Tyrant? Did He not assume to Himself an Authority to dispense with those Laws, which he had sworn to Observe, and which was the Condition upon which He was Crowned, and upon which we were (worn to Obey Him? It is not unjust, Country-men, it is not unjust, to defend our Lives and Estates from a Robber, and our Country from an Invader: And what is a Tyrant? Worse than these; He is, One whom we have trusted, and who has betray'd us; He is, a Father who has endeavour'd to destroy his Children.

That it should ever enter into the Minds of Rational Creatures to suspect, that it was not just for Men to defend the common Rights of Men! And that there should ever be found any so inhuman, as to think it a Crime, for a Man to hazard his Life, to preserve his Country from Slavery and Oppression! Has there been ever before a Nation or Time so barbarous, in which it has not been rather esteem'd the most glorious of

all Virtues?

Let them not, Ye Men of Britain, let them not discourage you in so noble a Pursuit, when you are supported by so just a Cause, when you are bither. L 13]

itherto rewarded with such glorious Success: and when you have Reason to expect the Assistance of It be Protestant Powers of Europe, who look on our Destruction, as the Ruin of the Reformation. Shall we who have adhered with the greatest irmneß and Bravery to our Rights, Liberties, nd Religion, and have Preserved them for these ix and Twenty Years, at last, when they stand the greatest need of our Courage and Resoluti-, basely desert them? Shall we lose the Fruits. all our Victories for want of Virtue to pursue. em? Shall We, who have ever overthrown the roops of France in Battle, tamely submit to any icerry they shall send us? Where are the Battles Hochsted and Ramilies and Oudenard; bere that Glory in which a few Years ago this ation appear'd among the States of Europe? re they forgotten? Are these the Fruits we are to ip from them? To fee our felves Slaves to a Sub-I and Vaffal of France; to fee our Streets fill d ith the Blood of those Glorious Patriots, who ve bitherto fo bravely maintain'd our Liberties: d to fee thofe true Christians, who will not Reunce their Religion, nor embrace that impious platry, flaming in the publick Places of our Cities. e, who were once the Terror of our Enemies; so were at the Head of the Confederacy in Eupe, against the Universal Monarchy that was empted! Shall we live and fee our selves the It that are Devoured by that Ambitious Tyrant? es it not raise your Indignation, ye Britons, ben ye behold the Trophies in Westminster-Hall.

Hall, the Ensigns of your former Greatness, to think that you are now in Danger of becoming Subjects to those whom you had before trampled on; Of having your Country Ravaged, and your Cities destroyed by those, whom you, when you could have Conquered, Spared; And of being Treated with Contempt by those who once Trembled at your Name?

Let us but show ourselves and the Standards which we wrested from them, and when they call to mind their former Disasters, they will turn their Backs and not dare to withstand us. We have received from our Ancestors Laws and Liberties, which they often purchas'd with their Blood; And let Us not be fo Degenerate as to transmit Slavery and Tyranny to our Posterity. Let it not be ever faid that a few despicable Traytors at Home, and those Enemies whom we had Triumph'd over Abroad, were able to accomplish the Ruin of this Mighty Nation. No ---My Countrymen, let us spend the last drop of our Blood, before we submit to such Reproachful Terms. What is Death if compar'd to a Life led with Shame and Ignominy? How much more will it become a Man and a Briton, to Die with Glory in defending the Liberty of his Country, than to live beneath an Inglorious Slavery.

I fpeak not this, Fellow-Citizens, that I am in any ways apprehensive you will be flack

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ack in withstanding whatever Powers shall resume to Invade you; But because I see, nd I believe every one here fees what we ave at prefent to apprehend, and how early we are threatned; and because I now that in Men of true Courage, the reater Danger stands before them, and ne greater Shame they see in not surmounng it, the greater Valour and Resolution raises in them to bear up against it. For must say, ye Men of Britain, if we, who ave been the Glory of Europe, and the Deght of all Men, should now either through ear or Remisness suffer the Pretender to scend the British Throne, and subdue Us. re should become the Scorn of the present ige, and be Curfed by our Posterity.

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^{***} The Grand Mystery laid Open, &c. Prined by Ferd. Burleigh in Amen-Corner.

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